

relatively broader, its anterior margin fringed with shorter cilia and its basal infuscation lighter when compared with that of *P. tingiphaga*. The cephalic bristles are vertical, fine and arranged in a more regular linear pattern when compared with those of *P. tingiphaga*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi for financial support and the authorities of the University of Madras and Bharathiar University for facilities.

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*HOMEOGRYLLUS INDICUS* SP. NOV. (ORTHOPTERA: PHALANGOPSIDAE) FROM MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA<sup>1</sup>

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(With four text-figures)

A new cavernicolous Orthoptera *Homoeogrillus indicus* sp. nov. (Orthoptera: Phalangopsidae) collected from Kacchuwa Pahar cave, Amadol (Botalda): Kharsia (District Raigarh), Madhya Pradesh, India, is described.

INTRODUCTION

*Homoeogrillus indicus* sp. nov. was collected from Kacchuwa Pahar cave, Amadol (Botalda): Kharsia (District Raigarh), Madhya Pradesh. The cave is at the peak. The interior has no stalagmite and stalactite formations but has a few small pools fed by seepage water. The ideal conditions for this species appears to be complete darkness and high humidity.

*Homoeogrillus indicus* sp. nov. is found on the walls. They lie hidden in groups behind projecting rocks and crevices.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Homoeogrillus*

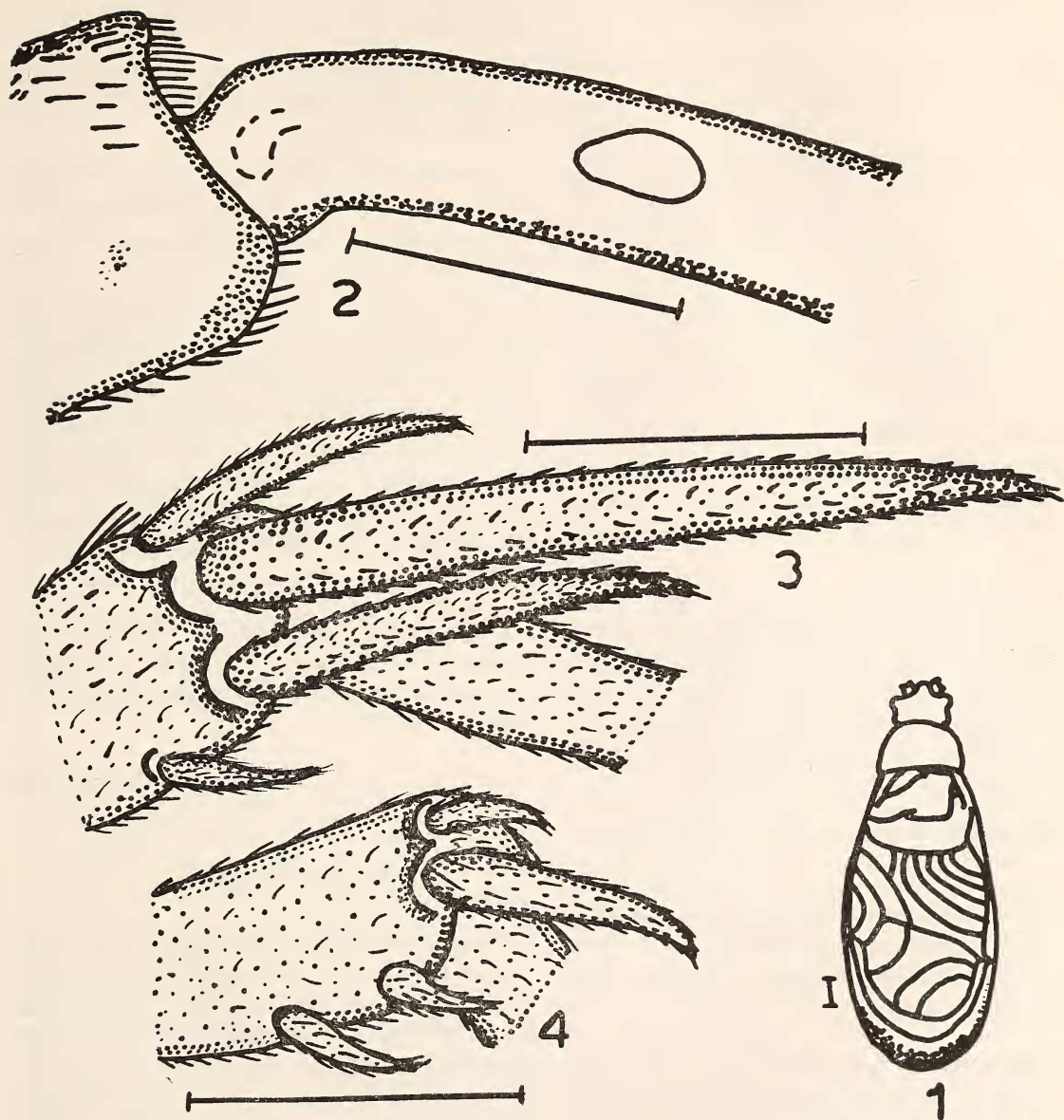
1. Antennae whitish or brownish ..... 2  
 Antennae yellowish ..... 3
2. Antennae whitish with two first joints blackish, size smaller (length with elytra 10.5-15 mm.) ..... *japonicus* (Haan)  
 Antennae brownish with white ring little beyond the base, size large (length with elytra 19-24 mm.) ..... *indicus* sp. nov.
3. Size rather large (length with elytra 15-18 mm.) ..... *cincticornis* (Walker)  
 Size smaller (length with elytra 9.5-12 mm.) ..... *longicornis* (Walker)

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NEW DESCRIPTIONS



Figs. 1-4. *Homoeogryllus indicus* sp. nov., ♂  
1. Body in dorsal view; 2. Proximal end of Fore tibia showing tympanum; 3. Distal end of Hind tibia (internal side); 4. Distal end of Hind tibia (external side).

**Homoeogryllus indicus** sp. nov.

MALE: Large sized, brown, measures 19-20 mm. Head small, frontal rostrum shorter than first joint of antennae. Antennae very large, brown with whitish ring little beyond the base. Pronotum broader than long, covered with fine hairs, its anterior border is broader than posterior, both borders straight. Mesonotum whitish, shorter than metanotum. Legs long and slender, femora and tibia brown, tarsus yellowish. Anterior legs with tympanum (Fig. 2) on both the faces with a pair of spurs at distal end. Middle legs similar to anterior ones. Posterior femora rather strong, brownish apex yellowish tibiae nearly equal to femora in length with three spines on the posterior end on both margins and six apical spurs; external spurs much shorter than internal spurs, inferior external spur very short, superior shorter than median spur (fig. 4), inferior internal spur short superior internal spur much longer, median spur longest (Fig. 3), tarsi long, metatarsus longer with two strong apical spurs, internal spur longer than external spurs. Tarsi armed with numerous bristles.

Abdominal tergites transverse, cerci long.

Elytra extending up to the end of abdomen, brown in colour, mirror prominent, divided by three curved veins, six oblique veins, subcosta with seventeen branches, apical field short. Wings absent.

*Measurements*: Length of body 19-20 mm, length of pronotum 3-4 mm, post-femur 15-16 mm, post-tibia 15-16 mm, cerci 19-20 mm.

FEMALE: General appearance and coloration as in male, with pair of elytra only. Abdominal tergites transverse, ovipositor long, second vulvulae small, concealed within third vulvulae, cerci long.

*Measurements*: Length of body 19-24 mm, length of pronotum 3-4 mm, post-femur 16-18 mm, post-tibia 7-19 mm, cerci 22-26 mm, ovipositor 15 mm.

*Homoeogryllus indicus* sp. nov. differs from other known species (Chopard 1942, 1969) in the much larger size of the body; with no spots on the occiput; frontal rostrum is shorter than the first joint of the antennae, antennae very large, brown, with a whitish ring little beyond the base; both the borders of the pronotum are straight. The second pair of wings are absent.

*Holotype* ♂, *Allotype* ♀, INDIA: M.P.: Raigarh (District): Kharsia: Amadol (Botalda): Kacchuwa Pahar cave, coll. K. M. Sinha, 15.x.1978.

*Paratype* 1 ♂, 1 ♀, other data as for holotype.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grateful thanks are due to Dr. Daniel Otte, Associate Curator of Entomology, Museum of Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, U.S.A. for the determination of species of this cavernicolous cricket. One of us (K.M.S.) is also thankful to Prof. R. K. Khanna, and to Shri R. C. Mandraha, for their help.

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